sioner J. M. Bowler, of the state dairy and food department, yesterday morn-

rue to the drought. ty Commissioner B. D. White, artment, returned to-day get rain, so that fodder corn to their stock through the winter can be

Minnes of the fly p du of than ten million dollars' works butter, and Mr. White says there will be a decrease of fully 50 per cent, this

ear.

He says that a number of the farm-

ers have already begun reducing herds HEAVY RAINS AND FLOODS Patting also rais. Enginers Beain rect Crops and a single Color Damagree.

Color Damagree. Chattalloches offis : weetigesto His hanks nortelle Indications spring 1914 food like the cone in Feleman last. Althorights water is to the first for the

fuundated and much cotton ruined. MOBILE, ALA. INUNDATED.

been the river many plantations are

Business Brought to a Standstill by a Every Street.

Mobile, Ala., June 27.—A cloudburst occurred in Mobile early in the day, followed by a tremendous downpour of rain. Every street in the city was submerged. Business in the city is practically suspended. The damage will probably be confined to goods on first floors and basements, but it is Impossible at present to estimate the

Corn Crop Completely Lost.

Augusta, Ga., June 27.- The river began falling last night. The mills are still shut down. No damage has been cone to the city, but the corn erop on the lowlands below the city is completely lest.

Crops Ruined-Filling With Sand. Macon, Ga., June 27 .- The Ocnuigee is at the highest point in many years. Crops in the river swamps are rained and many fields are filling with stell.

EQUALS THE CAPE NOME FIND.

The Beach Strike at Topkuk One of the Grentest Yet Struck-Fortunes Already Taken Out.

Nome, Alaska, June 18, via Seattle, Wash., June 27 .- More definite and confilete returns have lately been received concerning the beach strike at Topkuk, 55 miles below Nome. There seems no reason to doubt that this is one of the greatest strikes ever made in this vicinity, and as important as the strike at Nome.

Though the discovery at Topkuk is of comparatively recent date, many have struck it rich already, and several individual fortunes running ashigh as \$25,000 have been taken out. Parties of two or three, working with ordinary rockers, it is said, are taking out \$1,000 a day. It is reliably estimated that one stretch of beach, 600 feet long by an average of 90 feet in width, has yielded \$457,000 within the past few weeks.

Another strike, though of less sensational nature, has been reported at a point on the beach 20 miles south of

TUST DOWN FROM CAPE NGME.

Arrival of the Steamer Claveland at Souttle With Passengers and a Little Gold From Aome.

Seattle, Wash., June 27.-The steam er Cleveland arrived from Cape Nome at 1;30 a. m., with 15 passengers and a nominal amount of gold. She reports a severe storm at Nome on June 5, in which the schooner Alaskan, from San Francisco, was beached, and is a total loss. Her pasesngers were saved by the revenue cutter Beart She also has news of the wreck of the small sloop Gipsy, in the same storm, two of her crew being drowned. One was named Scotty Stewart.

THE SITUATION IMPROVING. Only Four Deaths From Yellow Fever Have Occurred at Que-

mados, Cuba. Havanz, June 27 .- The yellow fever situation at Quewados shows much imprevenient. There have only been four deaths, two of which were of Americans, including Maj. Fronty I. Fronty II. F June 18. Gen. Lee refuses to leave his her iquarters, though he has given permission to his staff to dose.

of working. The supreme being to whom prayers are circular will it is declared, provide sustenance for all true s. The religion is therefore atto the Filipino, who does not more work than is necessary to

or s, or emers, were quietry and saily shot by the Spanish authori-Apalit. The new creed was not ed out, however, for Gabini's

ful stories go abroad concerning miracies Salvador has performed. Sick Infants' long and short coats of people are carried to him to be outed. Redford cords, cashmere, fancy light is said they were not sincere in their

The Gabinistic religion, as nearly as can be learned, is very simple. The people gather and pray long and earnestly to an invisible supreme being who is supposed to provide food to his faithful subjects in some miraculous manner, and to perform cures. The chief outy of the believer is to make at least one pilgrimage a year to the main shrine, which is located five miles above San Luis on a dry spot in the pinac, or swamp, of Candaba. Here Salvador has had a church erected. It is an imthatch, rudely furnished with a few marry."

Salvador styled himself "General," and by this title he has been called. It was at the suggestion of several people of the village of Balinag that Gen. Otis at last gave orders to have Salvador as indignant over his wrongs as his placed in custody. This happened two mother was years ago when the school months ago. His church was not molested and neither were his services, which went on again after a slight interruption, a new general being installed in the person of Salvador's chief lefk. Salvador's arrest was due to belief that as an insurgent leader i

was imprinted by the people to fresh outbreaks. In addition to the church general there are several chiefs. It is the main out softhere tile is to collect the tiles which are tegrarly exacted from all tellevers.

church is thriving wonderfully at growing every day.

Planters complain that it is taking away their laborers. It is said the new church has now at least 10,000 mein bers. The members seem to be dittle affected at the removal of Salvador, for they believe his body consists of two parts, one a material and one a spiritual part. The material part is of course confined in Manila, while the spiritual part returns to pray with the congregation at intervals.

The sick people who are carried to the shrine on litters are expected to make a complete confession of their sins, whereupon they become cured. If the cure does not follow it is a sign the partient has not made full admission of his shortcomings, and therefore cannot be forgiven.

EXTENSIVE HAIR CUT.

Some Forty Thousand Sheep Refrg Shorn at New Brighton, Minnesota.

Nineteen professional sheep shearers have begun shearing \$4,000 sheep at New Brighton. The tink will keep them busy for over a month. The men use especially designed power instruments, and they will each draw from seven to ten dollars per day, says the Minneapolis Journal.

The trusting sheep are entired into pens where they are at the mercy of the shearers, who are paid by the piece, and consequently work with all possible speed. The up-to-date shearing instrument operates on the same plan as a barber's hair clipper, and makes a clean sweep of several inches in its trips back and forth across the body of a sheep. The most skillful shearers work the clippers with great dexterity, and as they proceed the wool falls away in a solid bunch as though the animal had been skinned instead of shorn. When the clipper has finished its work the wool lies on the floor in a bundle, the naked and indignant sheep scampers away and a man with a hand car goes up and down the long row of operators and gathers up the wool, takes it to the packing-room, where it is trampled down into large burlap bags, which, when filled, weigh about 325 pounds each.

The men are paid from seven to nine cents per head for the sheep sheared, and 125 is a good day swork, although there are men who claim to have sheared as many as 250 sheep in a day. When the 40,000 now at New Brighton have all been deprived of their regol the hand of shearers will move on westward, the next industrious of them finally ending up in Nevada and California, where there are single ranches with as many as 300,000 sheep belonging to one man. From there they will come up through the south to Minneapolis, whence they will start out o cover the circuit again next March.

Plenty of foliage of various types in millinery.

Denim portieres for summer ichings in cool art colors.

Natty designs in straw, crash and cloth headwear for small boys. Graduated accordion-plaited floune ings with narrow ruchings above. White and ecru revers of lawn and

lace to be worn with Eton jackets. neatly patterned cream and ssance and linen scarfs, table covers, doilies and centerpeices.

Spangled aigrettes, together pearl, steel and jet ornaments the coiffure.

White canvas shoes with rubber or chief certa felipe saisador, took it up.

Affer deling saisador, took it up.

Affer deling saisador, took it up.

Leather soles for soleting, golf and

Affer deling the soleting soleting to the soleting soleting the soleting to the soleti hemstitching, rich lace appliques or elaborate slik braided designs.

and if they die under his treatment it woolen materials and pique tastefully Jacket suits with Eton, tight-fit ting, double-breasted and fly-front

coats, trimmed with folds, braiding or

silk stitching.-Dry Goods Economist.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

We are forced to respect some people who have been in jail more than a of people who have never been

It is all right for girls under 25 to say: "When I marry," but after that posing affair of bamboo and mips age it is more proper to say: "If I

Our idea of a bright man is one who remembers in an hour of leisure the things he has been putting off to do when he had time. A man finds no one as he jogs along

teacher licked him. It is a pity that everyone hasn't the

privilege enjoyed by a lawyer of sending in a bill to those who insist upon telling him their troubles .- Atchison

ENGLISH COLLEGES FOR WOMEN

As yet women are not given the Cam-

Lady Margaret hall and Summerville college are the two institutions for women at Oxford.

Newnham, founded in 1875, is widely known through the personality of Miss Clough, sister of Arthur Hugh Clough. Its fees are smaller than those of Girton-\$425 covers most of the year's expenses.

Girton is the oldest woman's college in England. It was started in 1869 by five students who determined to try the Cambridge university examinations. At Girton the girls have two rooms each. The fee for the college year, including tuition, board and rent, is \$525.

SAGE OF SAWHAW SAYS.

There is nothing so glorious as the glow of health.

Young people shouldn't get their philosophy of life from defeated gam-

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 27.

	Philipping No. 1811 E. S. C. Com.		200	6.5
l	COTTON-Midding FLOUR-Winter Wheat	9 **	201	1000
ŀ	WHEAT-No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2	991	135	6170
	MHEAT-NO INC.	***		153
	CORN-No. 2	1000	2	2914
	UA18-No. 2	*** ***	405	11.70
	PORK-Mess New ST. LGCIS.	13 (0	itt	15 50
	COTTON-Middling	41	:4	5 75
	BEEVES-Steers Cows and Helfers. CALVES-(per 18-).	4 25	54	5 75
	Cows and Helfers.	3 00	91	4 65
	CALVES-OPE 1991	4.50	64	6.50
	HOGS-Fair to Choice	4 75	62	5 35
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	4.25	44	4 75
	FLOUR-Patents (new)	4 69	41	4 15
	Other Grades	2 40	6	4 00
	THE PARTY NAME OF PARTY	6.7	2	\$714
	CALVES—(per 189) HOGS—Fair to Choice SHEEP—Fair to Choice FLOUR—Patents (new) Other Grades WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 TOBACCO—Lurs	50	35	4934
	CORN-No. 2	74	32	25.1
	OA18-No. 2	****	36	40.5
	R1E-No. 2	****	500	6.70
	TOBACCO-Lugs	5 39	90	2 30
	Leaf Burley	4 50	3	12 00
	RYE-No. 2 TGBACCO-Lugs Leaf Burley HAY-Clear Timothy (new)	10 50	(t	13 00
	BUTTER-Choice Duity BACON-Clear Rib EGGS-Fresh	13	182	15
	BACON-Clear Rib		20	1.25
	EGGS-Fresh		80	10
	PORK-StandardMess(new)		62	12 50
	LARD-Prime Steam	1000	60	6%
	CH1C (GO)			W 1000
	CATTLE-Native Steers HOGS-Fair to Choice	4 50	50	5 75
	HOGS-Fair to Choice	5 10	62	5 3714
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	3 75	Gr	5 (0)
	Plant'B_Winter Patents	4 20	51	4.40
	Spring Patents	2 60	60	4 20
	WHEAT-No ! Spring	897	Life	823
	No " Pad	100	244	\$71.
	conv v	60	100	473
	HOGS-Fair to Choice. SHEEP-Fair to Choice FLOUR-Winter Patents Spring Patents WHEAT-No. 3 Spring No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 COATS-No. 2	953	200	26%
	UA15-30	77 190	24	10.00
	OATS-No 2 PORK-Mess KANSAS CITY CATTLE-Native Steers	11:20	115	12 00
	CATTLE-Native Steers	4 25	GL	5.30
	HOCS-Fair to Choice	4 50	60	3.25
	HOGS-Fair to Choice WHEAT-No. 2 Red OATS-No. 2	891	. 60	85
	CATIC NO. "	963	160	97
	CODY No 2	***	-25	40
	CORN-NO. 2 NEW ORLEAN		40	10
	NEW ORLEAN	5 444	202	1.70
	FLOUR-High Grade	3,58	18.6	4 30
	CORN-No. 2 OATS-Western	5.1	15	52 21%
	OATS-Western	31	11.0	211/4
	HAY-Choice PORK-Standard Mess	17 00	24	11 20
	PORK-Standard Mess	13 (9)	95	13 25
	HALLIN- Short him Shies	1.20	A 54	2116
	COTTON-Middling LOCISVILLE	9	U	5156
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	. 57	89	69
	MHEAT-NO. 2 Feet	31	10	4074
	CORN-NO.	90	-	2012
	OA18-No. 2 Mixed		25	200
	PORK-New Mess	10 00	91	15 20
	BACON-Short Elb	8	41	83
	COTTON-Midding		U	9%
			_	

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tudit or New Shoes. Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shou Stores sell #, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"What did Col. Stillwe'l say about the brandied cherries sent to cheer his conenough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent,"—St. Louis Republic.

Marquette, on Lake Superior, is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Its healthful location, beautiful scenery,

good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Mar-quette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette ror a copy of the Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ili.

The Cornfed Philosopher. "Woman;" said the Cornied Philosophe will never succeed in her demand for the same pay as man for doing the same work. The only way to get the same pay for the same work is to howl for more pay for less work."—Indianapolis Press.

The Grand Trunk Railway System Will serve you well to the choicest resorts of Canada, and the East.

For fares, descriptive literature, and general information apply to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Maudie Again.

Mand Muller, raking hay one day,
Was caught in a rainstorm, so they say;
The rain came down in a perfect flood;
Said Mand: "I guess my name is Mud!"
—Philadelphia Record.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Fashion may come and fashion may go, but the idulgent father of several daughters goes right on forever-paying large millinery bills.—Chicago Dispatch.

Try Yuentan Chill Tonic (Improved). Cures chills, fevers and malaria. Pleasant to take. Cure guaranteed. Price, 50 cents.

When a man whistles all the day either his heart or his head is light.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Y.—"Have your wages gone up?" C.— guess so; the boss made an assignment day."—Yonkers Statesman.

A dyspeptic is never on good terms with himself. Something is always wrong. Get it right by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Some pretty girls are so vain that people refuse to admit their good looks.—Atchison

The Weekly Demala ARIA Demale Rule

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's-its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.



TASTELESS Cure Guaranteed.

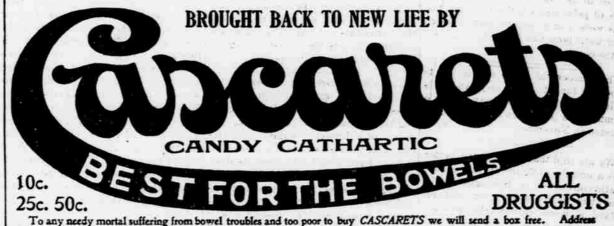
READERS OF THIS PAPER SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

OPIUM WHISKY and other drop torium treatment. Book and particulars I B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened-stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get

ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with CASCARETS, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be



Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTIS ment in this pap 1819